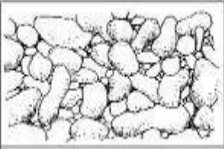
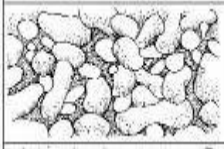




**HABITAT CONDITIONS:** Rate the habitat conditions by choosing the best description, and then choose a score from the range within the description. Note: Bank stability and riparian buffer width are assessed on both the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** side of the stream.

<b>Embeddedness</b> EVALUATED IN RIFFLES				
	Fine sediments surrounds <10% of the spaces between the gravel, cobble and boulders.	Fine sediment surrounds 10-30% of the spaces between the gravel, cobble and boulders.	Fine sediment surrounds 30-60% of the spaces between the gravel, cobble and boulders.	Fine sediment surrounds > 60% of the spaces between the gravel, cobble and boulders.
	<b>Optimal</b>	<b>Suboptimal</b>	<b>Marginal</b>	<b>Poor</b>
<b>Sediment deposition</b>	Little or no formation of depositional features; < 20% of the reach affected. See below for examples	Some increase in depositional features; 20-40% of the reach affected.	Moderate amounts of depositional features; 40-60% of the reach affected.	Heavy amounts of deposition; > 60% of the reach affected.
	<b>Optimal</b>	<b>Suboptimal</b>	<b>Marginal</b>	<b>Poor</b>

The next two conditions are evaluated on both the left and the right sides of the stream.

<b>Bank stability</b>	Banks are stable; no evidence of erosion or bank failure; little or no potential for future problems; < 10% of the reach affected.	Banks are moderately stable; infrequent areas of erosion occur, mostly shown by banks healed over or a few bare spots; 10-30 % of the reach affected.	Banks are moderately unstable; 30-50% of the reach has some areas of erosion; high potential for erosion during flooding events.	Banks are unstable; many have eroded areas (bare soils) along straight sections or bends; obvious bank collapse or failure; > 50% affected.
	<b>Optimal</b>	<b>Suboptimal</b>	<b>Marginal</b>	<b>Poor</b>
<b>Riparian buffer width</b>	Mainly undisturbed vegetation > 60 ft; no evidence of human impacts such as parking lots, road beds, clear-cuts, mowed areas, crops, lawns etc.	Zone of undisturbed vegetation 40-60 ft; some areas of disturbance evident.	Zone of undisturbed vegetation 20-40 ft; disturbed areas common throughout the reach.	Zone of undisturbed vegetation < 20 ft; disturbed areas common throughout the entire reach.
	<b>Optimal</b>	<b>Suboptimal</b>	<b>Marginal</b>	<b>Poor</b>

Habitat condition comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**SEDIMENT DEPOSITION** may cause the formation of islands, point bars (areas of increased deposition usually at the beginning of a meander that increase in size as the channel is diverted toward the outer bank) or shoals, or result in the filling of runs and pools. Usually deposition is evident in areas that are obstructed by natural or manmade debris and areas where the stream flow decreases, such as bends.

For more information visit the program's website at: <http://www.dep.wv.gov/sos>